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From **Monday** January 10. to **Thursday** January 13. 1675.

**A Proclamation for the better Discovery of Seditious Libellers.**

**CHARLES R.**

**W**HEREAS divers malicious and dissaffected persons do daily devise and publish, as well by Writing, as Printing, sundry false, infamous, and scandalous Libells, endeavouring thereby, not only to traduce and reproach the Ecclesiastical and Temporal Government of this Kingdom, and the publick Ministers of the same, but also to stir up and dispose the minds of His Majesties Subjects to Sedition and Rebellion; or the discovery of such wicked Offenders, and to the intent that they may receive the severest Punishments which by the Laws of this Kingdom may be inflicted upon them, His Majesty (with the advice of His Privy Council) doth by this His Royal Proclamation Publish and Declare, That if any person or persons shall discover and make known to either of His Majesties Principal Secretaries of State, or to any Justice of Peace, the person or persons to whom any such Libell, at any time since the last Act of General Pardon, hath been, or shall hereafter be brought, and by him or them received, in order to Print or Transcribe the same, or the Place where such Libell shall be Printing or Transcribing, whereby the same shall happen to be seized; Or the person or persons by whom any such Libell at any time since the said Act hath been, or shall hereafter be Printed or Transcribed; Or shall discover and make known to either of the said Principal Secretaries, or to any Justice of Peace, any private Printing Press kept and used for Imprinting unlicensed Pamphlets or Books by any person or persons whatsoever; He or they making every such Discovery shall have and receive as a Reward from His Majesty, the Sum of Twenty pounds. And His Majesty doth further hereby Publish and Declare, That if any person or persons shall discover and make known to either of the said Principal Secretaries, or to a Justice of the Peace, the Author of any such Libell, which at any time since the said Act of General Pardon hath been, or shall hereafter be devised and made; Or the persons or person who at any time since the said Act have, or hath handed or brought, or shall hereafter hand or bring any such Libell to the Press, or to any person or persons in order to Print the same; He or they making such Discovery, shall receive and have from His Majesty, the Sum of Fifty pounds: And to the end that the person or persons making such Discovery, may without any charge or attendance, immediately after the same made, receive the respective Rewards hereby proposed, His Majesty doth by this His Royal Proclamation, require the Lord High Treasurer of England, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, that he or they do satisfy and pay the said respective Sums to the person or persons making such Discovery, without any delay or abatement whatsoever. And His Majesty doth hereby strictly charge and command all and every His Justices of the Peace, to whom such Discovery shall be made, that he or they with all possible speed do give notice thereof to His Majesty, or to one of His said Principal Secretaries, to the end that the said Libells may be suppressed, and the parties offending may be effectually prosecuted.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* this Seventh day of *January* 1675. In the Seven and twentieth Year of Our Reign.

**An Additional Proclamation concerning Coffee-houses.**

**CHARLES R.**

**W**HEREAS His Majesty by His Royal Proclamation bearing date the 29th day of December last, upon the Reasons therein contained, did Command and Require all manner of persons, from and after the Tenth day of this instant *January*, to forbear to Sell or Utter by Retail (to be spent within their respective Houses) any Coffee, Chocolate, Tea or Sherbert, and did give directions to His Justices of the Peace, and the Chief Magistrates (within their respective Counties, Cities and Towns Corporate)

not to grant any new Licences to that purpose, and to revoke Licences formerly granted. And whereas since the issuing forth of the said Proclamation, several Retailers of the said Liquors, by their humble Petition on the behalf of themselves and other Retailers, did humbly Represent to His Majesty, That there are great quantities of Coffee and Tea at present in their hands, for which the Duties are already paid; besides what are already Shipped in parts beyond the Seas for *England*, and cannot be Remanded without great Loss to the Owners thereof. And further, thereby, (confessing the former Miscarriages and Abuses committed in such Coffee-Houses, and expressing their true sorrow for the same, and promising their utmost Care and Endeavour to prevent the like, for such time as they shall be permitted to Retail the said Liquors in their respective Houses) did humbly beseech His Majesty, That he would be Graciously pleased to give them some farther time for the Venting of the said Commodities which would otherwise lie upon their hands. And did further Offer, That if they might be permitted to continue to Retail the said Liquors (within their respective Houses) they would not only take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, but also enter into Recognizances, to His Majesty respectively, at the Sessions of the Peace to be holden in the respective Counties, Cities and Liberties where their Houses are, to be Conditioned in the Form hereunder expressed: His Majesty taking the Premises into His Princel Consideration, out of His Royal Compassion, and to prevent the Loss and Prejudice which might accrue to the said Retailers, so far forth as may consist with the Peace and Security of the Government, Doth by this His Royal Proclamation (with the advice of His Privy Council) Declare His Royal Pleasure to be, That all and every the Retailers of the Liquors aforesaid, which at the time of the Date of His said former Proclamation, did Sell by Retail the Liquors aforesaid, or any of them, shall have Permission to Utter and Sell by Retail the said respective Liquors, in their respective Houses, until the Four and twentieth day of *June* next; They and every of them respectively entering into a Recognizance of the Penalty of five hundred pounds to His Majesty, before the Justices of the Peace, or Chief Magistrates, at their respective Sessions of the Peace, Conditioned in the Form hereunder written, and then and there taking the said Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy. And His Majesty doth hereby Order and Declare, That His respective Justices of the Peace, and others having Authority by the Statute in that behalf, to grant Licences, do not (upon the account onely of the said former Proclamation) before that time, Recall the Licences formerly Granted: And where any Licences now are, or before that time shall be expired, they do according to the Rules mentioned in the said Act of Parliament; and upon performance of what is hereby Required, Grant Licences to the said respective Retailers, which may continue in Force until the said Twenty fourth of *June* next, and no longer.

Given at our Court at *Whitehall*, the Eighth day of *January*, in the Seven and twentieth Year of Our Reign 1675.

**The Form of the CONDITION.**

**T**He Condition of this Recognizance is such, That if the above-bound A. B. shall at all times hereafter, so long as he shall be Permitted or Licensed to Sell and Retail Coffee, Chocolate and Tea, use his utmost endeavour to prevent and hinder all Scandalous Papers, Books or Libells concerning the Government, or the Publick Ministers thereof, from being brought into his House, or to be there Read, Perus'd or Divulg'd; and to prevent and hinder all and every person or persons from declaring, uttering and divulging in his said House all manner of False

or Scandalous Reports of the Government; or any the Ministers thereof: And in case any such Papers, Books, or Libels, shall be brought into his said House, and there openly Read, Perus'd or Divulg'd, or in case any such False or scandalous Reports shall be there openly declared, utter'd or divulg'd, if the said A. B. shall within Two dayes respectively next ensuing, give Information thereof to one of His Majesties Principal Secretaries of State, or to some one of His Majesties Justices of the Peace, then this Recognizance to be void, &c.

**Cologne, Jan. 14.** Yesterday passed by this City 20 Boats with Munster Soldiers, who came from Treves, the Cavalry marches by Land; The Commissary that is with the said Troops demanded of our Magistrates some Provisions for them, but he having no Money to pay for them, it was refused:

**Hamburg, Jan. 10.** It is most certain that the last night the Danish Troops which are quartered in our Neighborhood received orders to march; the march of these Troops makes some ready to believe the report that is in Town, that the Steur *Guldenliu* Viceroy of Norway, had been defeated in a Fight with the Suedes, and lost 5 or 6000 Men, and that he has written very earnestly to the King for a supply of Men,

**Strasburg, Jan. 10.** A party of 400 Foot and 50 Horse, sent from *Brisac*, having within these few days burnt the Village *Willen*, near *Rhinfelden*; the same party being reinforced with 1000 Men more, have been almost as far as *Basle*, setting all places under Contribution.

Capitulation made between the Suedes in *Carelsburg*, and the Confederates on the 7th of January.

That the place shall be surrendered on the 22 instant, in case before that time no considerable succors of Men, Victuals, and other Military Provisions be brought into it.

The Governor of the place shall on the said 22 instant, by eight in the morning, deliver the Bridge and the Geeltendorper-Gate into the hands of the Confederates, and afterwards all the other Posts, together with an exact account of all the Provisions, Ammunition, Artillery, &c. And shall give notice of all Strangers Goods and Moneys he knows to be in the place.

By 10 of the Clock on the same day, the whole Garison shall march out with Arms, Bag, and Baggage, &c. and two pieces of Cannon; Prisoners and Deserters being first restored on both sides.

The Garison may not be convoy'd to Strade, but shall have liberty to remain in the Territories of the Confederates till Spring, when those that are Natives of Sweden may pass by Sea to *Gottemburg*; in the mean time they shall have free quarters, and be provided with all necessaries: And the Officers, shall have liberty upon their Parole to go and look after their concerns in Germany.

The German Officers and soldiers shall enter into the service of the Confederates, or return home, and not serve the Suedes any more, while in War with the Empire.

The Garison when it marches out, shall not be oblig'd to uncase marches, and the first day shall march onely to *Shepdorp*, where it shall be furnished with all necessaries.

The Garison shall have leave to take with it Provisions for 10 days, and the Wagons and Horses necessary for their Baggage and Cannon.

The Inhabitants shall enjoy all former Priviledges, they that desire to depart shall have liberty so to do.

The Vessels that lie at present before the place be-

longi go to the Subjects of East-Frisland, shall be restored to their Owners.

The Governor and the Garison shall not during the said term that they are in the Confederates Territories, be molest'd or disturb'd by one or the other party.

That the said Governor may keep the better order in his march, quarters, &c. Military Jurisdiction shall be continued to him.

In the said march and quarters, as often as it shall be necessary, especially when he passes by any Town, he may cause his Drums to beat.

For the performance of which, 3 Officers are to be delivered on each side as Hostages.

**Hague, Jan. 17.** We have now the confirmation that the Suedes in *Carelsburg* have made an accord with Monsieur *Coeuve*, who commands the Confederates Troops employ'd against it, to surrender the place on the 22 instant, if they be not relieved before that time. The States of *Lige* have used great endeavours to obtain a Neutrality for that Countrey; to which they have so far disposed the Most Christian King, as that he hath resolv'd to send the Sieur *Gravelle* on his part, to treat with such as should be deputed by this State, and the Governor of the *Spanish Netherlands*, and *Marchienne au Pons* was appointed for the meeting; the Resident of *Lige* here, makes it now his business to prevail with this State likewise to lend thither, but hitherto meets with little success in his solicitations; and on the other hand, we hear that the Dutch Troops which are quartered in the Diocess of *Lige*, treat those Inhabitants with great severities. The States of *Holland* have been now two dayes assembled, and the Subject of their present debates, is about raising a farther Sum of Money. My Lord Ambassador *Jenkins* having been stop'd at *Dort* in his passage by water to *Norwegen* by contrary winds, w<sup>o</sup> understand that his Excellency went ashore there, and has taken his Journey by Land. Here hath been for some dayes a report in Town of a Fight between the Suedes and the *Danes* in *Naava*, and that the latter had been worsted with considerable los.

**Paris, Jan. 18.** The last week the Ambassador of the Republick of *Venice* had Audience of the King, to acquaint his Majesty that the Senate had made choice of Procurator *Nani* to be their Ambassador and Plenipotentiary for the Treaty at *Nimwegen*, and that he will be very suddenly on his journey thither. It is said that the King journey is put off till the latter end of February. His Majesty understanding that the Spaniards and Dutch had consented to the choice his Majesty had made of *Marchienne au Pons*, for the Duties to meet in, about re-establishing the Neutrality of the Countrey of *Lige*, has appointed the Abbe de *Gravelle* to repair thither on his part. From *Charles* they write, That the 3d instant, the Governor of *Namur* surprized about three a clock in the morning *Chastlet*, a small Town in the Countrey of *Lige*, in which was two Companies of French Foot, and a Troop of Horse; there were onely four of the French killed, the rest saving themselves, so that the Enemy made not any Prisoners, and after having pillaged the place, retir'd again Our Governor has since put another and stronger Garison there, and has caused the place to be fortified with Palliades.

#### Advertisement.

HIS Majesty has been pleas'd to grant three Faires to be kept at *Westerborne St. Martin*, alias *Martins-Town* near *Dorchester*, in the County of *Dorset*, viz. On the 2d Thursday in February next, 1675, another on the 2d Thursday in May next, 1676, another on the 2d Thursday in August 1676, each to endure one week, and so yearly for ever.

**S**Tolen Jan. 7. at *Salisbury*, one Silver plain Cup, with two Bars and a Cover, one Silver embos'd Cup with two Ears, one Silver Bowle, one deep old fashioned Tankard without a Lid, one Silver Tumbler, one Silver Chafing-dish Frame, two Silver Plates with two Coats of Arms on each Plate, viz. a Cheverne between three Lyons heads, and three Swans between three Balls, six new fashioned Silver Porringers with two Ears each, marked in the bottom B. W. two old fashioned Silver Porringers with one handle, four new fashioned flat-handled Silver Spoons marked B. W. four old fashioned Silver Spoons marked W. 32 Silver Counters with several Kings Arms on one side, and their Effigies on the other, with a Silver Box to put them in. If any discover the said Plate, and give notice to Mr. *Robert Cusbert* at the *Blackamoors-head* in *Capside* Goldsmith, or to the Lady *Wyndham* in *Salisbury*, they shall have Five pounds Reward.

**A** Velvet Coat lined with white Silk, detained in the hands of *Richard Warman*, Jan 10. Salesman at the two *Black Boyes* at the Corner of *Barbican* near *Redcross-street*, supposed to be stolen; if the right Owner thereof come to the place above said, telling the marks, he may have the Coat again.